

Improving Environmental Quality in Child Care

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Today's Talk

- Overview of environmental concerns in child care;
- Pesticide use and pest management in California child care facilities;
- Research highlights from environmental monitoring;
- Regional and national trends.







Why is the quality of the environment in ECE so important?

~13,000,000 children in childcare nationally

In California:

- ~50,000 licensed facilities
- 146,000 staff







Childcare and preschool environments may be better than where the child lives:

- Substandard housing is common, especially in lowincome communities;
- Daycare/preschool environments may offer healthier environment to children;



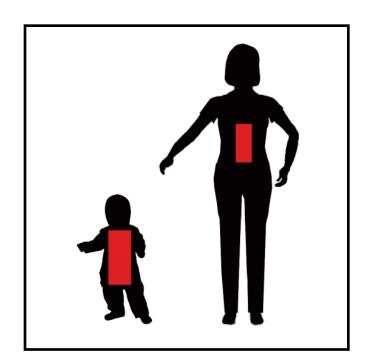






Why Concerns About Children?

- Higher exposures:
 - Frequent contact with the ground or floor
 - Hand-to-mouth activity
 - Less varied diet
 - Eat, drink, and breathe more per kg
 - Spend most of their time indoors
- Physiologocally immature
 - Metabolic pathways undeveloped
- Neural architecture not yet in place



Children are more vulnerable than adults.





Specific Concerns

- Asthma
- Chemical Hazards
- Environmental Tobacco Smoke
- Green Cleaning
- Indoor Air Quality
- Lead
- Mercury
- Mold
- Pesticides
- Plastics
- Disinfectants





My Daughter's preschool had peeling lead paint adjacent to an eating area=125,000 ppm. The standard is 600 PPM



Nationwide=14% (EPA/HUD)

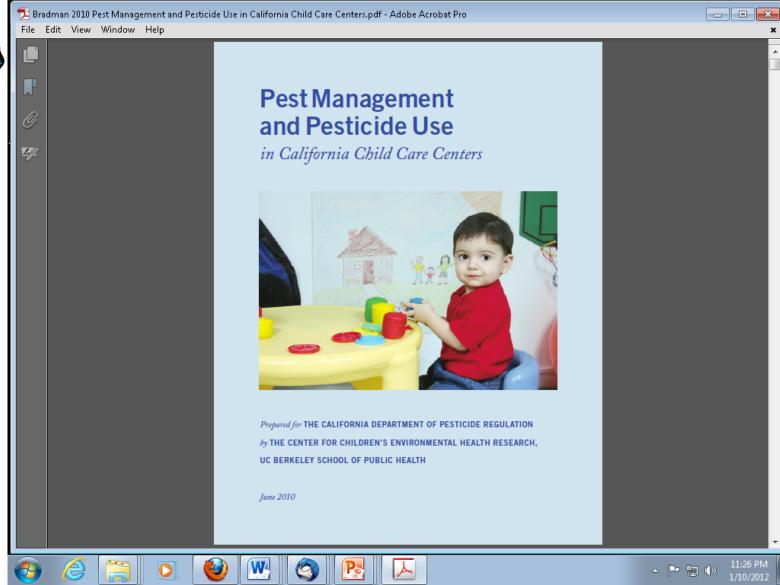




Research Highlights







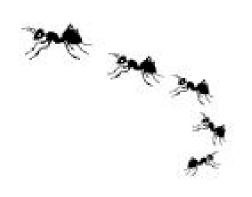






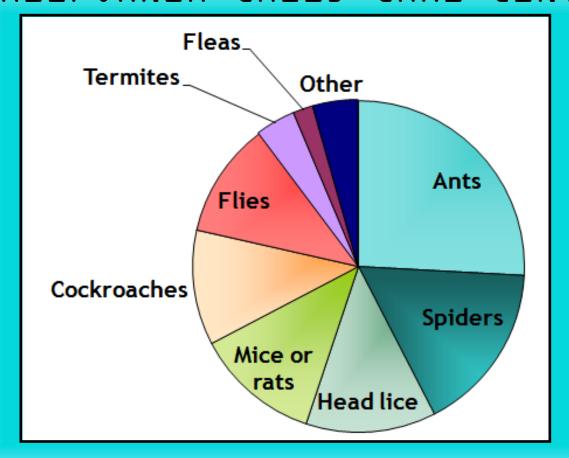
90% reported at least one pest problem.







WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON INDOOR PESTS IN CALIFORNIA CHILD CARE CENTERS?



Bradman, A., Dobson, C., Leonard, V. & Messenger, B. (2010). *Pest Management and Pesticide Use in California Child Care Centers, Center for Children'* s Environmental Health Research, School of Public Health, UC Berkeley at apps.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/childcare/pest_mgt_childcare.pdf.





Pesticide Use in California Child Care Centers

Used any pesticide at least once:	55%
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Used spray or fogger (non-exempt): 47%

Used exempt pesticide: 21%

Used at least 1 IPM method: 68%





Pesticide Application Frequency

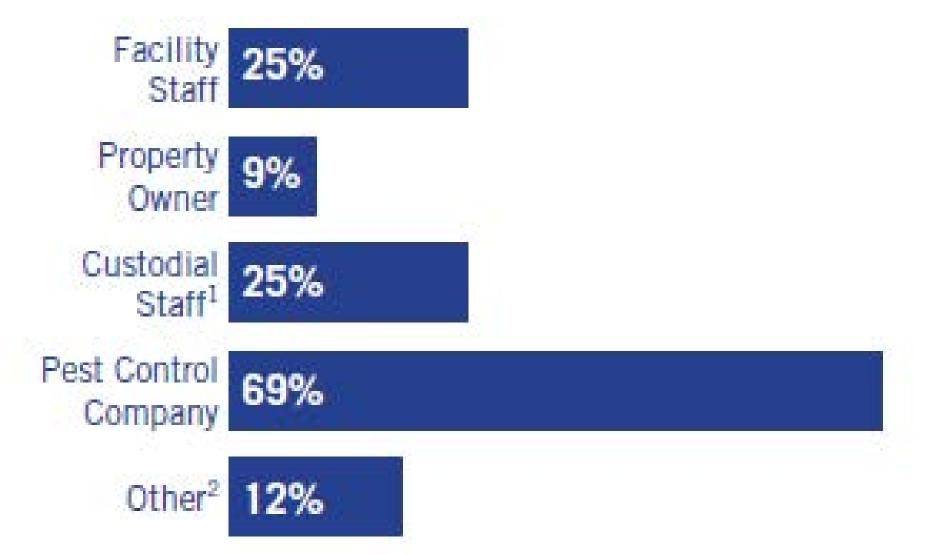
Weekly Applications(n=2) 0.39

Monthly Applications 20%

Occasional 29%



Figure 3-4. Who Applies Pesticides?



First National Survey of Environmental Health in Child Care Centers (HUD/EPA) (n=123)

- 75% used pesticides
- Up to 10 different pesticies
- ❖ Used as often as 107 times annually (median=12)
- Very toxic OPs, pyrethroids, and other compounds detected

Environmental Monitoring in California Child Care Facilities

Air and dust samples collected from 40 childcare facilities. Tested for:

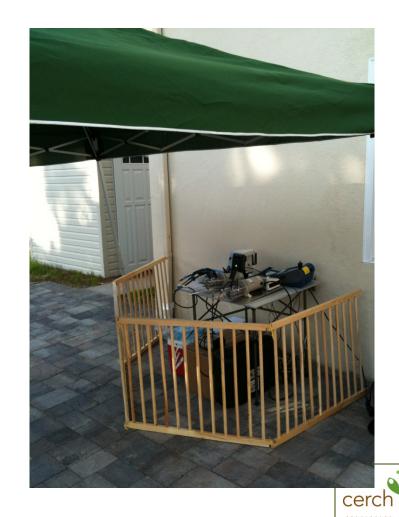
Particles Phthalates

Pesticides VOCs

Flame Retardants Carbonyls

PFCs





Research Highlights

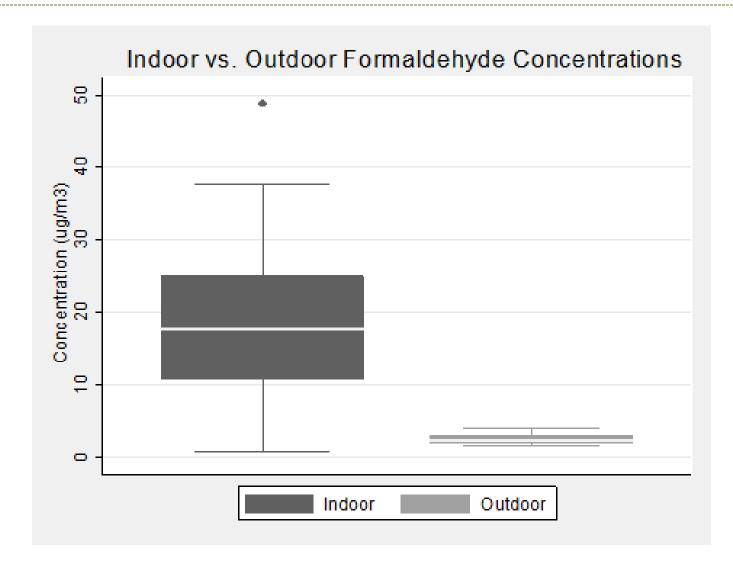




Volatile Organic Carbons

- ~70 VOCs quantified
- Trend of higher levels inside.
- VOCs related to cleaning products, building materials, traffic (e.g, benzene, octane).







Preliminary Data. Do not cite or distribute.

Several VOCs may exceed Prop. 65 guidelines

Based on child-adjusted OEHHA NSRL:

- Benzene
- Chloroform
- Ethylbenzene
- Acetalaldehyde
- Formaldehyde



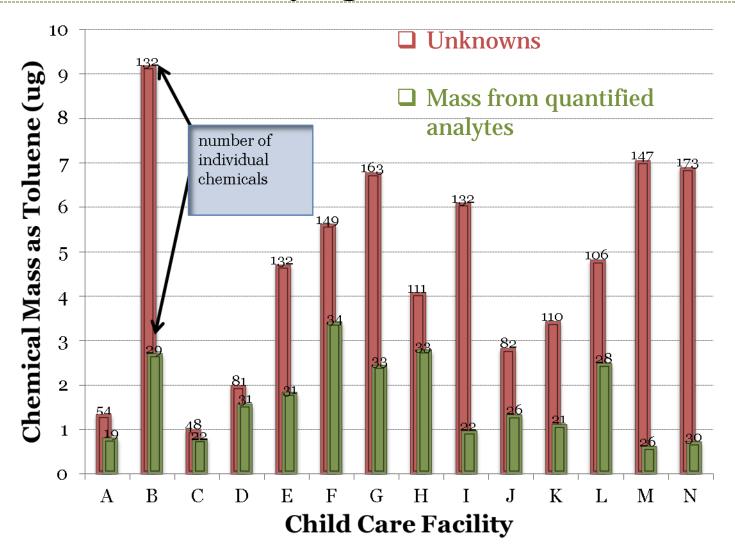
VOC Measurement Challenges

Unknowns

- Up to 60% or more of mass;
- Many unknown peaks in chromatograms;



Identifying Unknown VOCs





Identifying Unknown VOCs

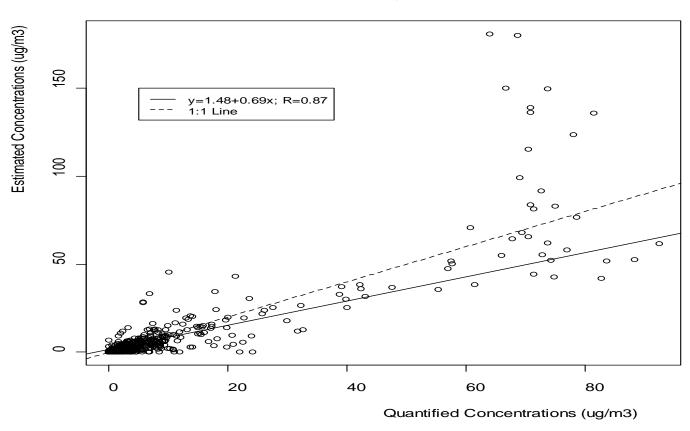
Quantification Strategy

- Linked to NIST spectral library;
- Accepted if >80% certainty of match;
- Quantified using toluene calibration model;



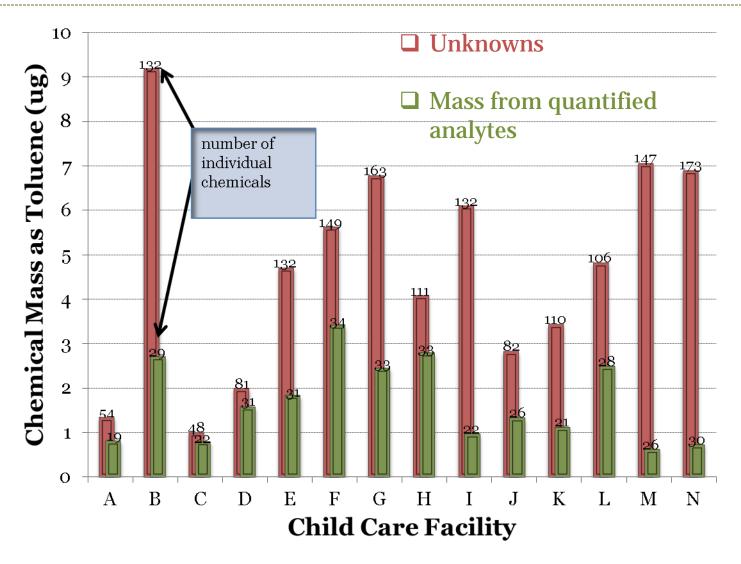
130 Additional VOC Chemicals Likely Present

Quantified Versus Predicted VOC /





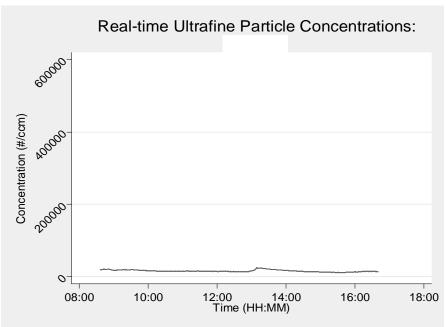
Rich Area for Future Research

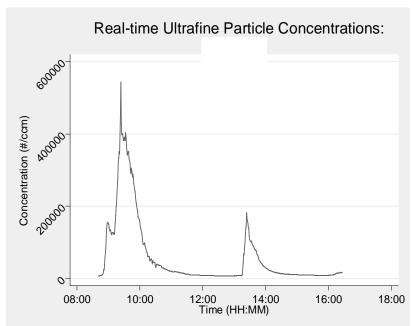




Other Measurements

Cooking Events Were Determinants of Ultrafine Particle Levels:

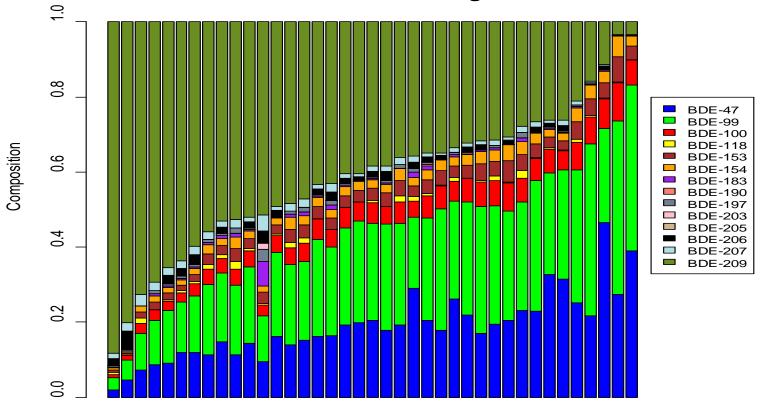






BDE-209 Was Dominant PBDE Congener





ECE





Summary

- Child care environments are relatively unstudied;
- Indoor exposures likely overlap with school, residential, and commercial environments;
- Unique factors e.g., heavier use of disinfectants and cleaners;
- More vulnerable population.

More research needed to qauntify exposures, effects on health, strategies to reduce exposures.



Regional and National Trends



California

- Healthy Schools Act regulating pesticide use extended to child care centers (2007)
- Department of Pesticide Regulation supporting curriculum development, outreach, and education
- State resources to support research
- County lead poisoning prevention programs targeting child care
- Green certification programs
- Provider agencies supporting outreach and education.
- Children's Environmental Research Centers.
- > Growing interest.



INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT TOOLKIT FOR EARLY CARE & EDUCATION PROGRAMS





INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN EARLY CARE & EDUCATION PROGRAMS







UC Berkeley
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Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through a grant awarded by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR). The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of DPR nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.



OVERVIEW

- A. Healthy Schools
 Act
- B. Background
 - o Pests
 - o Pesticides
 - The health risks of pesticides to children & the environment
- C. Integrated Pest Management





California Policy Directions

- Extend Healthy Schools Act to cover family day in homes
- Development of community college/state college curriculum
- Outreach to pest management professionals (PMPs)
- Requirement that PMPs servicing child care receive training/IPM certification



Nationally

- Several states have or are developing programs to improve child care environments
- EPA web site consolidating access to available resources
- Groups such as the CEHN and National Center for Healthy Homes are developing training resources and networks
- Expect exponential growth in resources over the next 5 years
- Major challenge to reach individual providers



Environmental Health in Child Care: What each facility should have

- Designated person responsible for environmental health
- Written policies
- Trained employees
- Documentation that policies are followed

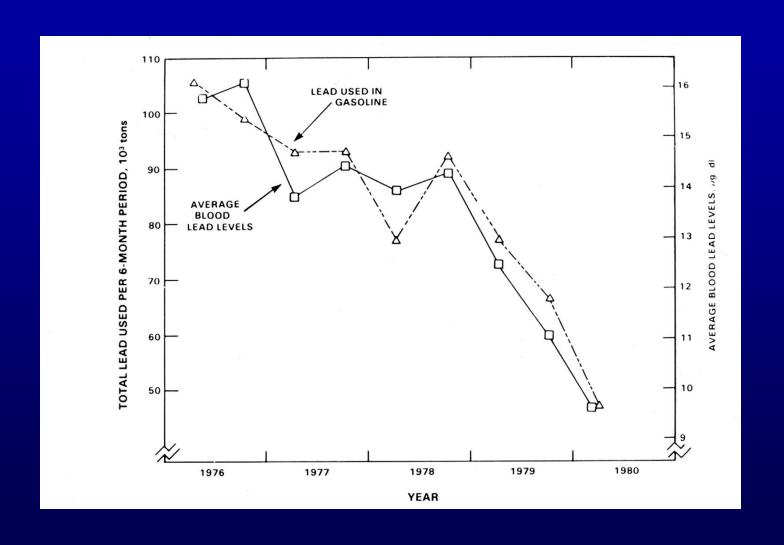


Hopes for the future:

Comprehensive resources and training available to ECE providers nationally

Recognition of the important role that child care providers can play in improving environments in their community

Programs to reduce exposures work:



Acknowledgements

CCHP:

Abbey Alkon, PhD Victoria Leonard, PhD. Bobbie Rose, RN

DPR:

Belinda Messenger, PhD Mark Robertson

CERCH:

Fraser Gaspar





Thanks to our funders





California Environmental Protection Agency

Air Resources Board

Pesticide Regulation





Additional Resources

CERCH

http://cerch.org/research-programs/child-care/

UCSF California Child Care Health Program http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/index.htm

California Department of Pesticide Regulation http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/

Children's Environmental Health Network http://www.cehn.org/ehcc

Pennsylvania Integrated Pest Management http://extension.psu.edu/ipm/directory/ljg5

U.S. EPA Child Care Web Site http://epa.gov/childcare/

